TO PRISON IN HER WEEDS.

Vol., LXIII.-NO. 4.

"MRS. FLEMING" ARRESTED AFTER HER MOTHER'S FUNERAL.

She Is the Pamous Mary Alice Almont Livingston, or Lawrence-Accused of Sending Mer Mother the Poisoned Food that Killed Her-Committed to the Tombs Without Ball-Antimony Is the Polson Sald to Have Been Found in the Chowder Sent to Mrs. Bilan Last Friday." Mrs. Fleming" Had Chowder Sent Up to Hor Room that Afternoon at the Colomini Hotel-The Prisoner's \$75,000 Verdiet for Breach of Promise Against Fleming.

Mrs. Mary Alice A. Fleming followed the body of her mother, Mrs. Evelina Bliss, to the grave in Oreenwood yesternay and then, in her deep mourning, was committed to the Tombs without ball upon a charge, made on information and belief, that she had caused her mother's death by sending her poisoned food. Newspaper read-ers will recognize her when they hear that her full name is, or was, Mary Alics Aimont Livingston, or Lawrence, and that she once sued Henry Fleming for breach of promise and got a verdict for \$75,000.

The funeral service was at 9 o'clock in the morning, at Mrs. Bliss's residence, 397 St. Nicholas avenue, The Rev. Dr. Patey of St. Inke's Episcopal Church, 141st street and Convent avenue, officiated. The coffin lay in the back parior of the little spartment in which Mrs. Hiss and her son and unmarried daughter had lived. Around it were gathered all the members of the separated family and a few intimate friends. Outside the house was a crowd of three or four hundred people, gazing at the carriages in front of the door and at every one who went in or out.

After the reading of the service the little proession of a hearse and four carriages moved down town and to Greenwood Cemetery. Mrs. Fleming, the eldest daughter, was in a carriage with Detectives Sawyer and Moore of the West 195th street police. Before the funeral Capt. Thompson of the West 125th street station had nt word to Mrs. Fleming that she would not be allowed to attend the funeral except unde the surveillance of detectives. She accepted the terms. When the funeral was over and Mrs. ing's carriage had returned to the Colonial Botel, 125th street and Eighth avenue, Capt. mpson stood in front of the hotel entrance and signalled to Detective Sawyer.

ertive Sawyer informed Mrs. Fleming that she was no longer at liberty, and ordered the driver to proceed to the Harlem Police Court. There were few persons in the court room when the woman, in her mourning garb, and the desetives came in. Capt. Thompson had arrived refore them and had put in Magistrate Simms's hands a warrant issued by Coroner O'Meagher on Capt. Thompson's information and belief When Mrs. Fleming was arraigned the Magistrate read the warrant aloud. It charges: "Upon the information and belief of Capt.

Thompson of the West 125th street station, Mary Alice A. Fleming is charged with having. en Aug. 30, 1895, sent certain food containing to her mother, Evelina M. Bliss, of 397 St. Nicholas avenue, from the eating of which god the said Evelina M. Bliss died on the same day that the food was sent to her.'

After Magistrate Simms had read the war mot and made such explanations as he saw fit, Mrs. Fleming, with a smile on her face, asked if she was not entitled to counsel. The Magistrate ed her that she was, but that he would simply hold her to plead before the Coroner, adding that she could go at once to the Coro

Mrs. Fleming, in charge of Detective Sawyer with Capt. Thompson following, took an elerated train down town. Mrs. Fleming sat in a gross seat with Sawyer, Capt, Thompson sitting behind. For most of the journey Mrs. Fleming's mourning veil was thrown back from er face, and she chatted nonchalantly with the detective and the Captain. At Canal street the ers, with their prisoner, left the train to walk to the Coroners' office.

The warrant upon which Mrs. Fleming arrested was signed on Monday night and given Capt. Thompson, with instructions to make the arrest as soon as he was in possession of what in his opinion was evidence enough to warrant such action. Capt. Thompson was closted for a long time with Coroner O Meagher resteriay morning, and told him at that time that he would make the arrest after the funeral. Therfore the Coroner was in his office expect-

of Mrs. Fleming. He explained to Mrs. Fleming the charge upon which she was arrested, and asked her if she had arranged for bail. Mrs. Fleming smiled and said that she had not thought it would be becauser for her to give bail. She said, however, that she could send for a Mr. Gleason, whose place of business was in lower Broadway. Coroner O'Meagher asked if Mr. Gleason had a telephone, and finding that he had, instructed a clerk to summon Mr. Gleason at once.

While the clerk was endeavoring to get the

clerk to summon Mr. Gleason at once.
While the clerk was endeavoring to get the telephone connection Assistant District Atterney Battle came in and said he had been unsefficially informed of Mrs. Fleming's arrest and he had also been informed that the Coroner was about to accept ball. Mr. Battle said that the real charge against Mrs. Fleming was murder, and that in such a case the Coroner was not permitted to accept ball.

Coroner O'Meagher appeared very much astoniahed at this, but directed his clerk to make sut the committeent papers, which committed

tonished at this, but directed his clerk to make out the commitment papers, which committed Mrs. Fleming to the Tombs without bail to await the result of the inquest. In the commitment papers Mrs. Fleming's age is given as 29. While the clerk was making out the papers the woman conversed with him and with the Coroner composedly and in low tones, smiling now and again as the had smiled when arraigned before Maghirate Simms. After the formalities were arranged Capit. Thompson and Detective Sawyer old her away, and in a short time she was locked in a Tombs cell, wearing still the habiliments of mourning which she had worn at her mothers faperal.

at mourning which she had maintained a warfuneral.

All the time Mrs. Fleming had maintained a composure and coolness which seemed remarkable. Not for a moment did she show the slightest motion, or was she ever anything but a perfect matress of herself and her feelings. Her maner was that of a person arranging the details of an ordinary business transaction, which manner was that of a person arranging the de-tails of an ordinary business transaction, which appeared to be something of a bore, and which she would be heartily glad to see the ond of. The descer wishes to wait until he gets a full official report from Dr. Waiter T. Scheele, who it making an analysis of the contents of Mrs. Hims showner hand the contents of the pitcher found in Mrs. Class's apartment shortly after dia Mrs. Gliss's apartment shortly after astalentil on Friday last. That report to be made for a day or two at least, but it samed last night that the poison which is to have shiled Mrs. Bliss was antimony, hat stattle quantity of it had been put in losser.

wething more was learned yesterday about der was sent to Mrs. Bliss. The police aformed that Mrs. Flerating would come blee, not upon their adeath. Acting rail the cheeks for food ordered in the 1978al. In the Colonial Hotel on Aug. 30 casked for by Capit. Thompson. They were sent to the cheeks for cheek they have been for an order of chowder which had been to Mrs. Flerating's from.

ming's room.

fool served to guests in their fixed. This order was signed as little daughter Grace. The fixed the room shortly after a fafternoon. This is known, be passed through the hands of the of the cashers in the dining se on duty at 3 o'clock. The the passession of Capt. Thomps dinta both the manager of the breen, and Miss Keating, the win subpursaed to testify before try.

erdas afternoon that, so ro issued that so far as a learned that so far as a now Mrs. Hiles had no the considerable amount

Henry Fleming. President of the Petroleum Exchange, for breach of promise and seduction, claiming \$75,000 damages. The trial began before Justice Pratt in the Supreme Court of Brooklyn on Jan. 8, 1883. It was concluded three days later. Miss Livingston's attorneys were Merritt E. Sawyer, whose office was then at 200 Broadway, and the late Richard S. Newcombe. Fleming was represented by Howe & Hummel. The Jury was out one hour and returned a verdict for the full amount of damages claimed.

On the witness stand the plaintiff testified that the promise of marriage was made in Toms

claimed.
On the witness stand the plaintiff testified that the promise of marriage was made in Toms River, N. J., at the house which had formerly been owned by her grandmother. She testified that a male child, of which Henry Fleming was the father, had been born in her grandfather's house at 114 East Thirtieth street; that during her illness at that time she had been attended by Dr. Edward Bradley, who lived at 11 West Thirtieth street. She testified that Fleming had paid her \$16 a week before the birth of her child and \$30 a week afterward.

In answering questions about herself Miss Livingston, or Mrs. Fleming as she calls herself now, said that in June, 1882, she was 21 years of age. That would make her 33 years old now. To the Coroner yesterday she gave her age as 29. Continuing with her testimony, she said that she had lived with an uncle at Almont on the Hudson until the death of her father, Robert Swift Livingston, which occurred when she was 5 years old. After his death she lived at hotels in New York with her mother. She went to a private school, to the Twelfti street school, to Rutgers, and to Mount



THE WOMAN IN THE TOMBS.

St. Vincent's Academy. In 1872 she said, her mother. Mrs. Bliss, purchased a house in West Seventy-second street. In 1878 she went to Europe with her father and mother. In speaking of her own money, to refute the allegation of the defendant that the case was a case of blackmail, she said that she was to inherit by her father's will what was supposed to be a large sum of money, how much she did not know, which was in the hands of the City Chamberlain. She said that the promise of marriage was made on June 22, 1881.

Fleming, in his testimony, swore that he was an oil broker in New York and a man of means. He said that he had first met Mr. and Mrs. Bliss and the plaintiff, with another woman, at Kester & Blals in 1879. On the occasion of the first meeting he was asked to visit the family who were then living at Toms River, and he did so frequently.

He said that he had been enticed to the West Side Hotel, at Fifteenth street and Sixth avenue, by the plaintiff. While there he was induced to give her money in order to prevent her. as he said, from making public their relations. He admitted that he had been intimate with her before and after the birth of her child; that he had frequently visited houses of ill fame with her. He swore that when the plaintiff was known to be in a delicate condition Mrs. Bliss demanded that he purchase a certain house for her daughter at a cost of \$10,000 and that he give to her thereafter \$2,000 a year.

Something of a sensation was created on the last day of the trial, when Mrs. Bliss had been arrested on an order issued by Judge Miles Heach, fin the Court of Common Piezo, on colfination for one Dora Christian Ranges, on a charge of having obtained money by fraud for the purchase of a house in West Thirty-eighth street.

After the trial was over it was admitted by Fleming's attorneys that the case had gone against him on his own testimony. It is said that some time after the verdict was rendered the case was settled by Fleming's agreement to pay to Miss Livingston, on Mrs. Lawrence, a aged 14 and the youngest aged 8.

PLUNDERED THE COFFIN.

Bones and Trinkets Scattered from a Vanit

In an Albany Graveyard, ALBANY, Sept. 3,-In old St. John's Catholic Cemetery on Delaware avenue last night a vault containing the bones of a girl named Shea, who died about fifteen years ago, was broken open by a gang of vandals. The vault wall consisted of a double layer of bricks. On top was a stone slab weighing many hundred pounds. To remove the slab was beyond the power of the van-

move the slab was beyond the power of the vandals, so they dug under the slab until they reached the bricks. These they quickly demolished, and an opening large enough for a boy to enter the tomb through it was made.

The coffin, which contained the bones, is a metallic one, with a giass face. The glass was broken and the bones were taken out and scattered round the tomb. The prayer book, rosary, and trinkets, which had been inclosed in the coffin, were pulled out and thrown over the grass. The body was enclosed in a new coffin to-day and was removed to Calvary Cemetery. In the old cemetery there is a large, substantial receiving vauit, erected in 1851. The west wall of this vauit was torn down by the vanishs, who also began undermining a smaller vauit in another part of the cemetery. The caretaker lives at the entrance of the cometery, which has been closed for four years. The offenders are still at large, but the police expect to capture them.

COTTON JUMPS \$1.50 A BALE. Orders From All Sides to Buy, and a Ter-rific Bull Market.

The bulls in cotton were on the warpath veserday. The New York Cotton Exchange was their stamping ground, and the war dance and he war yell were kept up practically from sunrise to sunset. Prices advanced 25 to 30 points, or \$1 to \$1.50 a bale, and that was enough to have ruined a Crossus short of the market. The rise was due to a very sharp advance in Liverpool, where prices were also about \$1.50 a bale higher, and back of it all was unfavorable crop news from the South.

Everybody seemed to be buying cotton. Munn & Co., E. B. Cuthbert & Co., Atwood Violett & Co., Henry Hentz & Co., Hubbard Brothers, Farman & Schwarz, Hierdan & Co., Sondheim Brothers, Daniel O'Dell & Co., Lehman Brothers, and many other houses were buying either for Wall street, Chicago, New England, New Orleans, or European account. The spot markets of the South were rising, the receipts at the ports and interior towns were light, and the last prices here were about the highest of the day. The sales were 272,100 bales, and in less than a week the total business in futures here has exceeded 1,500,000 bales. The activity is largely due to the drought in Texas, where the crop is expected to show a decrease of fully 20 per cent. January was the great month vesterday, about half of the business being done in that delivery. Co., E. B. Cuthbert & Co., Atwood Violett &

UNIFORM CAPS FOR D. P. W. MEN The First Installment Meted Out Yester day Moraing.

It has been decided that, following the lead of the Department of Street Cleaning, the employees of the Department of Public Works shall in the future be recognizable on sight as employees of the city. On Monday orders were ssued to the men employed in the Department of Sewers to step up and punchase each one a uniform cap to be worn when they are on duty The inspectors, foremen, and laborers will wear the caps. The caps are of dark blue cloth, shaped like the caps worn by district messenger boys, and have on the front a plate upon which is inscribed "Employee, D. P. W."

Yesterday morning a box couta ning the caps was sent by a contractor to the rooms of the dipartment. Each of the employees handed over cents and received in return one of the cans, g of them said lastnight that twice yesterday form in a financial reach of promise.

It is expected by the simpleyees in the other departments under the Denartment of Public Works that they will also be ordered to furnish the program and item.

SEA BEACH WRECK'S CAUSE

SUPT. LARKE SAYS THE RUNAWAY ENGINE WAS BEYOND CONTROL.

Unaccountable Dropping of a Small Spring Caused the First Collision-Engineer Jenson Had Reversed the Lever, but Could Not Shut Off Steam-William K. Poincer of Newark Dies of His Inturies -Five Raticond Men Arrested : Four of Them Held on a Charge of Homicide.

As to the cause of the disaster at Woodlawn on Monday, Superintendent Larke of the Ser Beach road yesterday advanced a new theory. It was to the effect that from some unknown cause the little spring which is between the handle of the throttle of a locomotive and that of the latch or dog bar dropped out of its position on the engine which ran away. The pur pose of the spring is to press against the handle of the latch so as to keep the teeth of the latter against the teeth of the ratchet, thus closing the throttle. Superintendent Larke's explanation

in detail is as follows:
"When engine No. 6 left the train it had been pushing toward Coney Island it started back easily for Bay Ridge. From Third avenue to the landing the grade is steep, and the engine was going about three or four miles an hour without steam. Just before it reached the curve, in some unaccountable way the spring fell out. The teeth of the latch were released from the ratchet and the force of a big head of steam threw the throttle wide open.

"The engine fairly leaped forward, and as it swung round the curve Engineer Jenson saw the make-up train in front of him. There was only one thing for him to do, reverse the engine, and he did so instantly. The wheels spun round in the opposite direction, but the momentum of the machine was so great that it slid on toward the rear of the train. Ross, the fireman, jumped for his life. In the collision the engine's cab, since it had no tender, was smashed o pieces, and a part of the debris fell down on the throttle valve stem, bending it so that the valve could not be closed. Jenson got out from the ruins and attempted to close it. It was impossible, and, as the engine by this time had started toward Coney Island, he jumped while he had time and left the locomotive to go on its errand of destruction."

Superintendent Larke said that under such freumstances he could not see that any one was to blame.

"Jenson,"said he, "was fully justified in jumping. When the throttle became wedged open. nothing would have stopped the engine except lack of steam or an obstacle, and unfortuately t was an obstacle, and a train at that. Had he stayed by the engine he would have done no good, and undoubtedly would have been silled." The switching of a train onto a track on which there was an engine approaching was also dis-

cussed by Superintendent Larke.
"There is nothing unusual about that," he said. "The same thing is done hundreds of times each day in every yard in the country. t was known, of course, that No. 6 was coming back on that track, but the men on No. 6 knew that those cars, too, would be on that track. Had it not been for the extraordinary mishap to the throttle valve there would have been no collision in the yard, for the stopping of the engine in the 200 yards between it and the train, when the engine was moving at such a slow rate of speed, would have been the easiest sort of a thing, and is done time and again each

There is neither telegraph nor telephone con There is neither telegraph nor telephone connection between the way stations on the road. Coney Island and Bay Ridge depots alone being connected by telephone. Yesterday this fact was commented upon, and it was pointed out that between the start of the runaway and the collision at Woodlawn eight minutes elapsed. Superintendent Larke was powerless to do anything except to telephone to Coney Island and warn the men at that place of the impending disaster. It was said that had the way stations been connected by telephone there would have been time to throw the switches at Mapleton or Woodlawn so that the runaway could be ditched, or at least the crew on the excursion train could have been warned at Mapleton, so that the passengers could have got out before the crash came. Superintendent Larke yesterday said that the runaway could not have been ditched, because the switch

pleton, so that the passengers could have got out before the crash came. Superintendent Larke yesterday said that the runaway could not have been ditched, because the switch points on that track were all in the wrong direction for such a thing, and he doubted very much if the passengers on the doomed train could have been warned in time.

Yesterday the four men, Frank Jensen, 24 years old, and Arthur Ross, 34 years old, engineer and fireman of the runaway engine, and Daniel Hummell, 33 years, and Joseph Hilger, 31 years, engineer and conductor of the make-up engine, all of whom had been arrested and had neased the night in the Twenty-fifth precinct station, were arraigned before Justice Cowenhoven in the Fort Hamilton Police Court on a charge of criminal negligence. George C. Eldridge appeared as counsel for them, and asked that the hearing be postponed for a week. It was set for Sept. 10, each of the accused giving bail in the sum of \$1,000. Superintendent Larke gave bond for Hummell and Hilger, Ross's brother furnished his bond, and Judge Wardell furnished Jensen's.

Coroner Kene will hold the inquest on the body of William H. Poinier on next Tuesday. The jurors impanelled are Joseph E. Huntington, real estate, 326 Seventh avenue; Seth H. Hart, Jeweller, 344 Seventh avenue; Seth H. Hart, Jeweller, 344 Seventh avenue; Henry Krause, restaurant, 322 Seventh avenue; Henry Krause, restaurant, 322 Seventh avenue; Henry Krause, restaurant, 322 Seventh avenue; Henry Krause, restaurant, 323 Seventh avenue; Charles Blerman, 316 Seventh avenue; Charles Blerman, 316 Seventh avenue; Charles A. Wickes, milk dealer, 346 Seventh avenue.

By hard work a large gang of men cleared the

avenue.

By hard work a large gang of men cleared the road at Woodlawn before daylight. Some of the rails had been badly warped and had to be replaced. But this was finished early and yearreplaced. But this was finished early and yesterday all trains were running on schedule time. Crowds swarmed about the scene of the disaster all day. The greater part of the wreckage had been taken away by noon. In the field beside the track lay seven or eight trucks badly warped and twisted by the fire; the top of one car and the bottom of another. The wrecked runaway engine had been dragged back to Bay Ridge.

rearrested by order of Coroner Kene and locked upon a charge of homicide, based upon the death of William K. Poinier. James O'Brien of 1,037 Third avenue, Brooklyn, a switchman at the First avenue depot, from which the engine ran off, was also arrested by order of the Coroner. Later Jensen, Ross, Hummel, and Hilger were William K. Poincer of Newark, who was taken

William K. Poincer of Newark, who was taken to the Seney Hospital, Brooklyn, on Monday, died there at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. When removed to the hospital, immediately after the disaster, it was thought that he had only a compound fracture of the left leg and a few bruises. It turned out that he had received internal injuries, and he never railied. Mr. Poincer was in his sixty-third year and was engaged in the manufacture of barness in Newark. He leaves a wife, a son, and two daughters. At a late hour last night no other fatalities had been reported, and surgeons at the Brooklyn hospitals said that the linjured under their charge were expected to recover.

REVEALED BY KITE FLYING. Important Meteorological Data Secured by the Blue Will Experiments.

Boston, Sept. 3. During the kite-flying experiments of Mr. William A. Eddy of Bayonne, S. J., at Blue Hill Observatory, some high-level temperatures have been taken, which, it is thought, will be of much service in meteorclogy. The highest kite altitude this year was recorded on Aug. #3-2,007 feet above the sea level, or 2,200 feet above the hill.

The power to maintain kites and instruments The power to maintain kites and instruments in the air almost daily has been shown, and the maintenance of a small observatory in the air at a height of from 483 to 1.0 to feet his resulted in the collection of data of importance. It has been found that the advance of cooler weather is disclosed by an abnormally cool temperature atoft—a coolness in excess of the usual diminution of one degree for every 250 feet of altitude, it is said that if these high level temperatures can thus be obtained daily it will be a valuable aid to correct forecasting. ifth a correct furstasting.

Mr. Forguson of the observatory has drawn the design, and will seen have completed a observation which, when raised, will record in tak the temperature, barometric pressure, the wind velocity, and the humidity.

Where You'll Get What You Want, every day, for one cent in The New York Frees _day __day

IS THE WILD MAN BECKWITH? Theory that Colebrook's Strange Man Is the Missing Insane Artist.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1895,—COPYRIGHT, 1895, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

HARTFORD, Sept. 3.-When the Sandisfield stage reached Colebrook, near Winsted, at 10 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Culver ran from her house and stopped the stage driver. She said that the "wild man" spent the night on her doorstep. She begged that help be summoned to catch the man. WINSTED, Conn., Sept. 3.—The "wild man"

was seen this morning at 7:30 o'clock by Edmund Perkins and his son Hiram of Norfolk while going to Lockwood Perkins's residence in Colebrook. Word was sent here, and Chief of Police S. C. Wheeler and a score of men with weapons arrived in Colebrook at noon. A dilirent search of Phelps Mountain, lasting until 6 o'clock this evening, revealed nothing. The wild man" was tracked into a swamp, and there all trace of him was lost. There is a theory here that he may be Arthur Beckwith, the escaped insans artist. Beckwith used to live in New York. He was a son of Nel-

need to live in New York. He was a son of Nelson Y. Beckwith, a former Minister to France, and although wealthy was brought up to earn his own living. He opened a studio in New York city, and began to accumulate a fortune. At his father's death he received \$500,000 as his share of the estate. At that time he had \$140,000 of his own. He was well known in metropolitan society. On May 21, 1880, while driving a pair of spirited borses on Seventh avenue, he met with an accident which caused him to lose his mind. He was inclined toward suicide and was closely guarded in his own home for many years. In 1890, however, he was sent to Dr. Bueil's sanitarium at Litchfield. Under treatment there he became milder, and was finally regarded as harmless. On Sent. 10, 1802, while playing pool with one of his keepers, he was left alone in a room for a moment. When his keeper returned he was missing.

Six months later Beckwith was found in Cuba, living in a cave and acting like a wild man. He wandered about the country nude, lived on uncooked food, vegetables, and fruit. He never molested any person, but while he remained in the neighberhood terrorized the inhabitants. He was finally captured and taken to the coast of Florida, where he escaped from his captors. Later he was retaken and brought to connecticut and again placed in Dr. Bueil's sanitarium.

Afterward Beckwith was removed to Sanford

anitarium.

Afterward Beckwith was removed to Sanford Hall Insane Asylum, at Flushing Long Island, but in the spring of 1894 he again escaped.

MOWED DOWN BY A RUNAWAY. Three Persons Hurt by a Madiy Galloping

There was an exciting runaway and three persons were injured in Morrisania yesterday morning. Salzman & Fritag, plumbers at 3,434 Third avenue, ordered their business wagon sent around at 9 o'clock, and the driver left the horse stand ing in front of the store. The animal took fright at a passing trolley car and dashed up the avenue at break-neck speed. At 166th street E. Malcke, an expressman, 33 years old, had got off his wagon and crawled under it to examine the axle.

People in the street yelled to warn him of his danger, as the runaway was bearing down upon him. He tried to get from under the wagon, and succeeded just as the runaway whirled by. The horse veered to avoid a collision, and

The horse veered to avoid a collision, and Malcke was struck by the end of the wagon. He was crushed between the side of the plumber's wagon and his own, and was hurt internally. In addition, his head and arm were cut. He was removed to Fordham Hospital.

The runaway kept on up the avenue, and at 167th street rau up on the west sidewalk driving the prdestrians into the roadway. In the excitement no one stopped to think that four-year-old Frank Bemisck, who was playing on the walk in front of his home, 3,495 Third avenue, was too young to take care of himself. The boy was knocked down by the wagon, but the wheels did not pass over him, and he escaped with a few bruises.

On the block above Harnah Held, also 4 years old, had a similar experience. She was knocked down by the wagon, which passed on without going over her. She was severely bruised about the head.

head.

At 199th street the runaway took to the road-way again and crashed into one of Brewer Zeitner's wagons and was brought to a standstill with the wheels of the two vehicles locked so that the horse was practically a captive.

CONFESSIONS OF AN UMPIRE.

Strong Is for the Higher Law and the "Lec-etle bit stiff, my son; I-e-etle bit stiff," said the Mayor vesterday when he was asked how he felt after umpiring the baseball game at

"How was it you gave Yonkers such an advantage in most of your decisions?" he was asked. "Well now, about that," said the Mayor, "you see those Mount Vernon fellows made nine runs

n the first inning, and it seemed to me that was rubbing it in. I didn't just like the idea of havthe money and the game go to the same on, d'ye see? and so I just gave those Yonkers

town, different and or just a state of the fellows a chance."

"How about the decision that one called unfair?"

"Well, there was one case." said the Mayor.

"A fellow was caught running between third hase and home. The man who caught him dropped the ball. I declared the fellow was out, and they all came at me and set up a howl."

"What did you do?"

"What did you do?"
"What did you do?"
"Why, I just said: 'I acknowledge the corn, gentlemen. I'm wrong, but I'll declare the man out. He's out, all right enough.' I acknowledged the corn, though."

CHINAMAN'S SONS MOBBED.

Not Wanted as Pupils in a Greenpoint Pablic School, Sam Lung, a Chinese laundryman at Frank-

in and Kent streets, Greenpoint, has two sons, 12 and 14 years old, respectively. They were orn in San Francisco, and were brought East by Lung several months ago. They speak fairly good English. Lung got them admitted as pupils in Public School 22 in Java street. Lung took them there yesterday morning, and they were put in a class in the primary department. Before the class was dismissed at noon threats

Before the class was dismissed at noon threats of violence were made against them. Neither was molested on their was home, but when they returned to their classroom, shortly before 1 o'clock, more violent threats were made against them by other boys. They appealed to the teacher for protection.

She kept the class in session until long after 2 o'clock in order that the boys in the other classrooms might leave the heightorhood. When the class was finally dismissed and the Chinese boys got to the street they were punched by some of the boys, and also stourd. Policeman Davis of ... reenpoint avenue station dispersed the crowd and put the two boys in the hall of a house until assistance arrived. Two more policemen appeared, and the boys were taken home.

INGALLS ON THE STUMP. He Mays He Is a Candidate for His Old Sent in the Senate.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 3. - Ex-Senator John J. ingalls spoke here yesterday at the Labor Day celebration. He spoke from the same platform as J. R. Burton, who is now looked upon as his principal opponent in the race for the United States Senatorship, and the occasion is regarded States Senatorship, and the occasion is regarded as practically the opening of the Senatorial campain. The Senator says openly that he is a candidate for his old seat in the Senate. After speaking on labor topics. Mr. Ingalis turned his attention to the late Congress, which he charged with being incompetent, insincers, and hostile to the best interests of this country. He advocated the election not only of Senators, but also of the President and Vice-President, by a direct vote of the people.

ALDERMEN WILL GET SQUARE.

Just Watt Until Uncle Sam. Who Won't Salute Their Flag, Wants a Pavor.

The Aldermen lost their nerve yesterday and concluded that it would be impolite for them to attack the United States Government for refusing to salute them when they pass Governor's Island to-morrow on their way to their picnic Island to-morrow on their was to their pichic at Tottenville. The matter was to have been taken up the first thing, but some of the cool-headed members of the Board counselled against it on the ground that probably nothing could be done now but to "show the Government up," while if the Board walled there would surely be a chance for revenge later on when the Post Office or some other department wants a favor.

This Everinsting Advertising vents forgetfulness, bmoke Admiral Cigarettes.

GRACE MEN TO GO IT ALONE

WON'T SHAKE TAMMANY'S EXTENDA ED HAND BUT CALL PRIMARIES.

Going to Send a Contesting Delegation to Syracuse, Expecting to Have It Thrown Out-Then to Go on Hunting for Local Office Without Ever Being Counted,

The Executive Committee of Tammany Hall held out the right hand of fellowship to the State Democracy yesterday afternoon. It supplemented the invitation of the State Committee to come in and vote with an invitation to send officers to the primaries to help receiv and help tally the vote there so that there should be no doubt of its fairness. The State Democracy Executive Committee at its meeting last night said practically that it wasn't looking for harmony, and unanimously declined the invitation. It voted by a big majority to have primaries of its own, and send a contest-

ing delegation to the State Convention. The Tammany meeting was at 414 o'clock in Tammany Hall. The only prominent members of the committee not present were Patrick Keenan of the Sixteenth, Alderman Brown of the Second, Senator Dry Dollar Sullivan of the Sixth, James F. Keating of the Tenth, and oroner Edward Fitzpatrick of the Fourth. Ex-Police Commissioner Martin presided and Edward Bell was Secretary. The call for the Assembly Conventions was read, the dates being blank, and the Organization Committee was asked to meet on Sept. 11 and advise as to the dates for the Convention. The General Committee was asked to meet on the 23d to fix the dates. Then John C. Sheahan offered the peace resolution, which was as follows:

Recognizing the spirit of the resolution recently adopted by the Democratic State Committee, and in order that there may be but one set of delegates to the State Convention from each Assembly district in the city and county of New York, thereby giving evidence of Democratic unification; be it

Resolved. That the Democratic voters of the city and county of New York be requested to meet in their respective election districts for the purpose of elect-ing delegates to their respective Assembly district Conventions to choose delegates to the State Conven tion, to be held under and in pursuance of the calt of the Democratic Republican State Central Committee at Syracuse on the 24th day of September, 1805, at 12

That any organization of Democratic voters desiring to participate thereat, and which adopted a reso-lution in 1894 as a County Convention of such or ganization to support the candidates nominated in that year at the Lemocratic State Convention, be pernitted to name a caucus inspector, two tellers, and two watchers, and that each of said caucuses shall be conducted by ballot and shall remain open for at east two hours, and that all the requir Primary Election law be rigidly compiled with.

James J. Boyle of the new Seventh, formerly the Ninth district, jumped up with an amendment. It was that a committee be appointed to call on the State Democracy Executive Committee and ask it what it intended doing, and whether it would accept the invitation. Michael C. Murphy moved that the amendment lie

C. Murphy movel that the amendment lie on the table. Chairman Martin called for a vote, and the yeas and hays seemed evenly divided.

Mr. Boyle withdrew the amendment and the resolution was adopted. It was decided to send it up to State Democracy headquarters, in Twenty-third street, by the Secretary. This wound up the Tammany meeting, except that it was decided to have another meeting of the Executive Committee on Friday.

The State Democracy meeting was to be held at 8 o'clock. At 8 o'clock H. De Forest Baldwin and W. Frederick Grote were in consultation at the headquarters, and only half a dozen men were in the anteroom. Mr. Grote and Mr. Baldwin decided what was to be done later; at least, they said they did. Ex-Secretary Fairchild, stiff-necked and solemn, foined the conference later, and then S. Sprague Terry came in, and had a word to say. These four remained in ochsuitation until nearly 9 o'clock when there were ninety-four of the one hundred members of the committee present, and the doors were closed.

were closed.

It was 10:45 o'block before they were opened again. In the mean time everything had been settled and there had been a red-hot time. There were two resolutions to act on. One had been introduced by James Byrnes, and was to the effect that the State Committee, when it inthe effect that the State Committee, when it in-cited the State Democracy to come in and be counted, simply wanted to put it in a hole and provide an excuse for throwing out any delega-tion it might want to send to the State Conven-tion. Therefore, no delegation should be sent. The other was a resolution by James Fay of the Seventeenth to go ahead and have primaries re-gardiess.

These resolutions were both introduced at the

These resolutions were both introduced at the meeting of the committee last week and were laid over. Before either of them came up the resolution the Tammany committee had passed in the afternoon was read. It was received with laughter by some and seriously by others. The principal speech was made by Mr. Fairchild, who jumped on Tammany on principle. He read the resolution and declared it was a grandstand play, that under it it was not possible for the State Democracy to come in, because the County Convention of the State Democracy had refused to endorse the Democratic State ticket last year. He admitted that the Executive Committee of the organization had endorsed the ticket.

Committee of the organization had endorsed the ticket.

After the speeches Dr. P. W. Cremin of the Twentieth district moved that the invitation be rejected, and that motion was unanimously adopted. The Secretary was instructed to notify the Tammany committee simply that the communication had been received.

the Tammany committee simply that the communication had been received.

Then came the resolutions, and on these the speeches were thicker than fleas on a yellow dog. Tax Commissioner Satro, who has a \$5,000 jou under the present administration, led off. He was followed by Robert Grie-Monroe, who has a \$6,000 job; Corporation Counsel Scott, who has a \$10,000 job; Maurice J. Power, and James Lynch. They were all against the Byrnes resolution and in favor of the Fay resolution.

"Send a delegation to Syracuse and get turned down. Then we can join with the reformers and run a city and county ticket," was the way all the arguments read between the lines. Opposed to the proposition to have primaries were Justice Hayes of the Ststeenth and Michael Fennelly of the Twenty-third. The arguments took a lot of time and were heated. At the end of it all a vote was taken, and Hyrnes's resolution was beaten by a vote of 86 to 8.

The eight were Justice Hayes and Charles O'Brien of the Sixteenth, Michael Fennelly of the Twenty-third, Dr. P. W. Cremin of the Twenty-third, and John J. Brady of the Thirlieth.

A vote was then taken on an amendment to

Thirleth.

A vote was then taken on an amendment to the Fay resolution, which was that the organization send delegates to all convention, but not to the State Convention. It was beaten. Then the final vote came, and it was decided, by the same Set to 8, to help primaries for the election of delegates to the State Convention on Sept. 16, and the committee adjourned.

WOMEN ELECTION OFFICERS A Kentucky Judge to Appoint Them to Receive Women Votes,

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 5.-Under the new election laws of Kentucky the county Judges must appoint the registration and election of cers. To-day County Judge Bullock of this city announced that he would appoint women officers of registration and of election to conduct the women's part of the election for Board duct the women's part of the election for Hoard
of Education. The new tonstitution of Kentucky provides for woman suffrage in electing
members of these Hoards. The women have to
be registered, the same as male voters, and
have to vote in the same manner, but as these
Hoards are strictly none; artisan, under the new
Constitution the women will not be recognized
as belonging to any political party.

Miss Laura Clay, daughter of the famous
abolitionist, Cassius M. Clay, is assisting Judge
Bullock in selecting the manes of well-known
women to serve as election officers.

DIED FROM FRIGHT.

A Child In Shaken by a Bog and Beath Results from Convalsions. BRIDGETORY, Conn., Sept. 3. Charles S. Rot-

tomley's three-year-old daughter Elsie was teas ing her father's bird dog eight days ago, and the dog became anyry and sprang at her. He evidently did not intend to injure the child, but dently did not intend to injure the child, but simply seized her by the dress at the back of the neck and shook her vigorously. The little girl's cries of alarm brought her mother, and when the child was released it was found that she was apparently uninjured. She had been badly frightened, and the shock brought on an attack of hervous prostration. This was followed by convulsions, and yesterday the child died. Her thysician was there is no stoule that her death that her death was due to the fright she received.

OUR JACK TARS IN A SCRIMMAGE. The Newark's Sallors Resent the Tenring Bown of Our Fing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3. - By a private letter from Montevideo it is learned that on July 4 the sailors of the American cruiser Newark and those from the British merchant marine in port had a rough and tumble fight. A Briton took down the American flag that was used in the decorations of a saloon. That started the ball rolling, and for twenty minutes the fighting was fast and furious. No one was seriously injured. Later in the day John Astrom, one of the Newark's men, was stabbed in the abdomen. He was recovering when the letter was written.

OUR CUSTOM HOUSE ATTACKED. British Shippers Complain of Their Treat-

LONDON, Sept. 3. Mr. Hobert Ascroft, Conservative member of Parliament for Oldham, asked in the House of Commons to-day whether the attention of the Government had been directed to the difficulties experienced by British shippers of goods in satisfying the customs officials in New York as to the true value of their

consignments. Under Secretary Curson of the Foreign Office replied that such cases had been brought to the notice of the Foreign Office, and that inquiries were now in progress concerning the claim of the house of Kay & Co., of Lancashire, whose goods, it is alleged, were confiscated.

FORTY MILES OF FLAMES. Worst Porest |Fire New Jersey Has Had

in Years-Egg Harbor Menaced, CAPE MAY, N. J., Sept. 3. A change of wind to the south gave the forest fire, which began near Woodbine yesterday, fresh impetus this afternoon, and it is burning with great fury. Its line is said to extend for forty miles, and the flames are eating their way with great rapidity toward Egg Harbor.

It is the worst forest fire in years. Gangs of men are out fighting with might and main to stop its onward rush by back firing, but they are making slight headway. Residhets are flee ing from their homes, which are endangered.

Dense masses of smoke and flying cinders are driven before the brisk winds, and passengers on the railroad trains are almost stifled. They describe the fire as very alarming.

THE PORTE AND ARMENIA. Turkey's Plans for Reform Not Satisfac-

tory to the Powers. LONDON, Sept. 3.- In the House of Commons to-day Mr. George N. Curzon, Under Foreign Secretary, said that the communications which had been received from the Porte relative to the reorganization of the system of government in Armenia were not satisfactory. The project of the new Armenian organization had not received the official support of Germany, Austria, and Italy, he said, but the powers were in sympathy with the movement, and had in an un-

official way advised Turkey of their favorable consideration of the scheme. Mr. Curzon declined to announce what course the Government would pursue in the case, nor would be undertake to say that no action, except in a diplomatic way, would be taken without Parliament being previously informed thereof. In regard to Sassoon, he said no difficulty was experienced in the distribution of relief.

WARRING PEOPLES IN INDIA. Serious Street Rows Result in Killing and

BOWBAY, Sept. 3.-Serious disturbances resulting from the enmity of Hindoos and Mohammedans are reported at Dhulia, a town in the Candeish district, about 180 miles from this city. The trouble began on Aug. 24, when the Mohammedans attacked and routed a Hindoo

On Sunday last the Hindoos held another procession, which was headed by a band of music. A mob of Mobammedans obstructed the way. notwithstanding the efforts of the police who escorted the paraders. Then some one ordered the police to fire, and the command was obeyed. Ten Mohammedans were killed and fifty more were wounded.

THE ARCHDUKE BADLY WOUNDED. The Bullet that Hit Ladislaus Exploded

Lot of Cartridges in His Pocket. BUDAPEST, Sept. 3 .- It is learned that Archduke Ladislaus, who was wounded by a premature discharge of his gun while out shooting yesterday, is much more seriously hurt than was at first reported. He is now said to be very dangerously wounded. The bullet from his gun penetrated his thigh, and at the same time exploded a number of cartridges which he was carrying in his pocket, with the result of lacerhis shooting box, where his wounds were

dressed.

KING HUMBERT THROWN. His Horse Stumbled and Fell, but the King

Was Not Hurt. ROME, Sept. 3.-King Humbert reviewed the troops and witnessed the military manouvres at Aquila yesterday, after which, accompanied by Queen Margherita, he started for Monza his Majesty being on horseback. The horse which the King was riding stumbled and fell, throwing his rider with some violence to the ground. The King, who was fortunately un-hurt, remounted his horse and proceeded on

ST. JOHN'S EXCITED.

A Number of Fishing Bosts Seized by a

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 3. Strange news was received in this city to-day from Labrador. It s that a Canadian Cruleer has selzed a number of Newfoundland schooners fishing in the waters of Canadian Labrador and conveyed them to Bradorn on the charge of violating the Canadian Fishery laws. This action is incomprehensible here, and has caused much indigna-

RUSSIA DOESN'T TRUST JAPAN. She Is Preparing for Any Happenings in

Eastern Asta. VIENNA, Sept. 3. The Politische Corresponfenz has a despatch from St. Petersburg saying that Russia has very little faith in the intentions of Japan and is preparing for all eventualities. The Russian squadron in East Asian waters will be increased at the proper moment.

NEW WAR SHIPS FOR JAPAN. It Is Said She Has Ordered Three Vessels Built on the Clyde.

GLASGOW, Sept. 3.- It is reported that the spances Government has ordered the construction of three war ships on the Clyde. The new war ships, it is said, will cost £5,000,000. The report has not been confirmed, but it is generally credited, as an agent of the Japanese Gov ernment has paid frequent visits to the Civde shippards during the last four months.

Received 1,700 Votts and Isau Wellas Ever. SENECA FALLS, Sept. 3 .- An Italian employed the electric railway at Seneca Falls day took hold of a live wire. He got the cuties street railway current, about 1,700 volts, and was rendered unconscious. With the aid of two physicians he soon recovered. He went back to work stonce, feeling apparently as well as ever.

The Ameer's Son Leaves London, LONDON, Sept. S .- Shahzada Naşrulla Khan of Afghanistan icit London for Para to-day.

HEADQUARTERS' WARNING

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HEADING OFF THE \$80,000 POLICE CORRUPTION FUND.

An Order Read to the Squads in All the Station Houses Last Night-The Poller Board's First Step in Reference to the Rumor of a Plan la the Force to Raiss Money to Defent Reform Legislation.

When the outgoing and incoming sounds assembled in the station houses for roll call at midnight iast night every precinct commander read to his men a general order, which in effect stated that the members of the police force need not, if they were otherwise inclined, subscribe to any fund or give money to any person or association they might belong to for any purpose whatsoever.

Furthermore, it is alleged, they were warned to avoid complicity in any movement, undertaking, or proposition the object of which might in the slightest degree be considered as vicious, and were assured that the Police Commissioners would protect every one from persecution from their associates or superiors that might follow as a result thereof.

The order was issued by Acting Chief Coulin as the result of a conference yesterday morning between President Roosevett and Commissioner Parker. It was the intention of the Commissioners to say nothing about their action until to-day, and when the matter first leaked out President Roosevelt evaded all inquiries concerning it. Later on however, Commissioner Parker admitted that the purport of the order as set forth above was correct. He was willing also to make public the exact text of the order, but he could not remember it. He also admitted that the order was the result of a rumor that members of the police force intended to raise a corruption fund for the purpose of defeating any reform police measures that may be proposed in the next Legislature.

When I first heard of the matter." he said. 'I announced that the Board would investigate it to the fullest extent and would punish the promoters not only by dismissal but by criminal prosecution. We are well aware that there are many criminals on the force who, through fear of punishment for past misdeeds and in hope of opportunity for further misdeeds, would descend to almost any means of postponing the retribution which is certain sooner or later to come and which it behooves the people of this

come and which it behooves the people of this city and this State to inflict at the earliest opportunity if the police force and the oublic life of the city is to be redeemed from the unspeakable degradation disclosed last year.

"I have given the matter the most careful attention during the past few days, and this morning exchanged views on the subject with President Roosevelt, Now, as we understand the case, the alleged corruption fund has progressed no further than the suggestion to raise one. You the alleged corruption fund has progressed no further than the suggestion to raise one. You cannot very well reprimand or purnish for an intention or suggestion, so we decided that if any such purpose was in the mind of any one a timely warning would do no harm. We know that organizations of different kinds have existed among the rank and file of the department. We know, also, that at times aubscriptions were asked for, and no explanation given as to what purpose the money was to be devoted to. voted to.
"If an explanation was asked for none was

"If an explanation was asked for none was given, nor was the inquirer further pressed to contribute. But he straightway became what was known as a 'marker,' and to be known as a marker was to invite persecution from associates as well as superiors.

"Why should that be so? If the contribution

"Why should that be so? If the contribution was for any honorable purpose, to defray the funeral expenses of a deceased member, or to form a gratuity for his family, what reasonable excuse could there be for not saying so? It seems only fair that a man should know why he is asked for money.

"We want the men of this department to know that they can act as independently as men in any other walk of life, and that in their efforts to follow the ways of virtue and uprightness they will not be made markers of, but will have the chance and the power to make markers of their persecutors."

The alieged corruption fund, it is said, was to be raised by an association composed of patrolmen, roundsmen, and sergeants. The initiation fees were to be \$20, \$20, and \$50, and the dues \$10 and \$15 a menth, according to grade. Besides the \$80,000 or \$100,000 for lobbying purposes it is alleged that, prior to the coming election, funds were to have been raised for the support of such candidates as would secrectly pledge themselves to work in the interests of the association.

MURDERED THE STRANG

Sables Had Just Been Introduced to His Victim-There Was No Provocation. LEADVILLE, Col., Sept. 3 .- Matt O'Brien was urdered by Richard Sables this morning without the slightest provocation. Sables was

walking along a street in the upper part of the

city and met an old friend named McAvoy. The latter was accompanied by Matt O'Brien, whom he introduced to Sables. After a few minutes' talk Sables said to McAvoy, "I guess minutes' talk Sables said to McAvoy, "I guess I'll kill vou." The matter was laughed off, when suddenly Sables said: "I won't kill you, Mack, but I'll shoot your friend."

Before McAvoy knew what was going to happen Sables placed a revolver against O'Brien's breast and fired. O'Brien only lived a few minutes. He leaves a wife and eight children. After the shooting Sables started toward the jall, saying he would give himself up, but he dodged into an alley and escaped.

A party of O'Brien's friends are looking for Sables, and if they get him before the police do he will undoubtedly be strung up to the nearest telegraph pole.

A \$5 PRESENT FOR THE RECORDER. Mrs. Callaban Encloses It to a Letter Ask ing Mercy for Her Son.

Recorder Goff received a bribe yesterday. It came from Mrs. Rose Callahan of 443 East 121st street, the mother of James Callahan, one of the burglars who stole a number of valuable victins from A. H. Dodsworth's store in 125th violins from A. H. Bodsworth's store in 120th street on May 6.

It was a \$5 note enclosed in a letter in which Mrs. Callahan asked for mercy for her son. "He is no thief," she wrote. "He never stole nor was ever in prison before."
Recorder (loff had the son brought before him. Callahan pleaded guilty to larceny in the third degree. The Recorder remanded him for sentence and sent for the mother to come before him.

RODE A TANDEM WHEEL.

The Lady Fainted and Both Riders Re-ceived Serious Injuries. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.-Miss Marion N. Hall and George McCloud, while riding a tandem wheel in Golden Gate Park to-day, met

with injuries which may result in the death of both. They were going at great speed when Miss Hall fainted and fell from the wheel. Her mishap caused the rear wheel to sheer, unseating McCloud and throwing him violently from the saddle. Both were picked up unconscions. McCloud's skull was fractured, and Miss Hall's right collar bone was troken, and she is also suffering from concussion of the

Runaway Horse Kills a Bicyclist. CHICOPER, Mass., Sept. 3.—Miss Carrie Stud-dard, aged 30, of Chicopee Falls, was riding her

bicycle this evening when a runaway horse, drawing a light wagen, dashed upon her. She was thrown down and one of the shafts of the wagon penetrated her body, causing death within halfan bour. There was no one in the wagon, the driver having been thrown out.

the real estate broker, last spring, in Zimuer saloon at Sixty-seventh street and Third age nice, was taken yesterday from the Matter and Insane Asylum for triminals and besked in in the Tambe. She is now same, according to the asylum authorities, and she will have to star it trial. Cochrane did not die.

Hessie Fairbanks In the Tombs.

Bessie Fairbanks, who shot I sac Cochrane,

Betrayed and Found Bend in a Poul. Lyons, Sept. 3. Miss Mary limitation of Junius, 21 years old, was found dead in a point ear this village yesterday. She was one of the brightest scholars at the Union's hoof. This morning an autopsy revealed the fact that sho was about to become a mother. She attended church on Sunday night, and was seen with a strange man going toward home.